

EXTRA. 2 O'CLOCK. SEVEN YEARS OLD TO-DAY.

"The Evening World" Completes Another Period in Its Useful Career.

MANY FRESH LAURELS WON.

Battles Against Evils Fought and Won, Wrongs Righted and Abuses Stopped.

ALL IN THE NAME OF THE PEOPLE.

The Poor Aided by Several Charity Funds and Malefactors Brought to Justice.

Just seven years ago to-day "The Evening World" made its first appearance on the streets. It was a healthy, lusty youngster, and it thrived wonderfully on the food of public opinion which was administered at its very inception. The people soon began to realize that a new champion had arisen in their midst and was ready to do battle for them in every case where there was a wrong to be righted, or an evil to be remedied. The principle upon which it was founded was quickly put to practical test, and as a paper for the people it is known far and wide.

Enlisted on the side of truth and justice, it has won many glorious victories against heavy odds. As the people's friend it has ever been ready to take up the cause of the weak and oppressed, and thousands to-day can testify to the good it has done them, not only individually, but as citizens of this great Republic.

From a modest beginning, "The Evening World" has grown to such proportions that where in the first few years of its existence four pages were ample in which to record the news and events of the day, eight pages are now required for that purpose. From time to time new features have been added, catering to the tastes of all whose inclinations lead them to paths outside the ordinary routine of the day's happenings.

Are you interested in the theatres and the people of the stage? A competent writer gives you full details of the doings in that profession. Have you sporting proclivities? A column every day tells you of the latest doings on the turf, cinder-path or prize ring. An extra edition, printed every night, tells all the news of the sporting as well as financial and general news worlds. For the thrifty housewife, the House and Home department gives valuable hints on gastronomic and other domestic topics.

Have you a question to ask, grievance to relate or a matter upon which you need advice, the letter column is at your disposal. For members of labor organizations a space is allotted in which their doings are recorded. A short and interesting novelette adds to the daily pleasure, while Nell Nelson, from time to time tells of her experiences and Alan Dale tells you what the newest fashions are like. His criticisms are always read with interest, for he wields a facile pen and sharp satire characterizes his articles. A humorous cartoonist adds to the literary feast, returning the most prominent event in a ludicrous yet truthful light.

All these features are aside from the regular news of the day. As a disseminator of the current happenings "The Evening World" stands far ahead of afternoon papers published. Its words of "meats," as exclusive stories are called, are the most important contributions in the history not only of this country, but of the world. As a news-gatherer it has demonstrated its superior ability in numerous occasions. Important occurrences have been put into type, the printed and extra editions sold the street before rival papers have had time to get their reports.

These seven paragraphs are briefly the aims, purposes and general character of "The Evening World." Proceeding in the order of seven, concurrent with its number of years of existence, it will be appropriate to name the seven principal achievements which are the foundation stones of its prosperity in each year.

ITS FIRST YEAR OF LIFE.

Seven Notable Deeds for a Yearling to Perform.

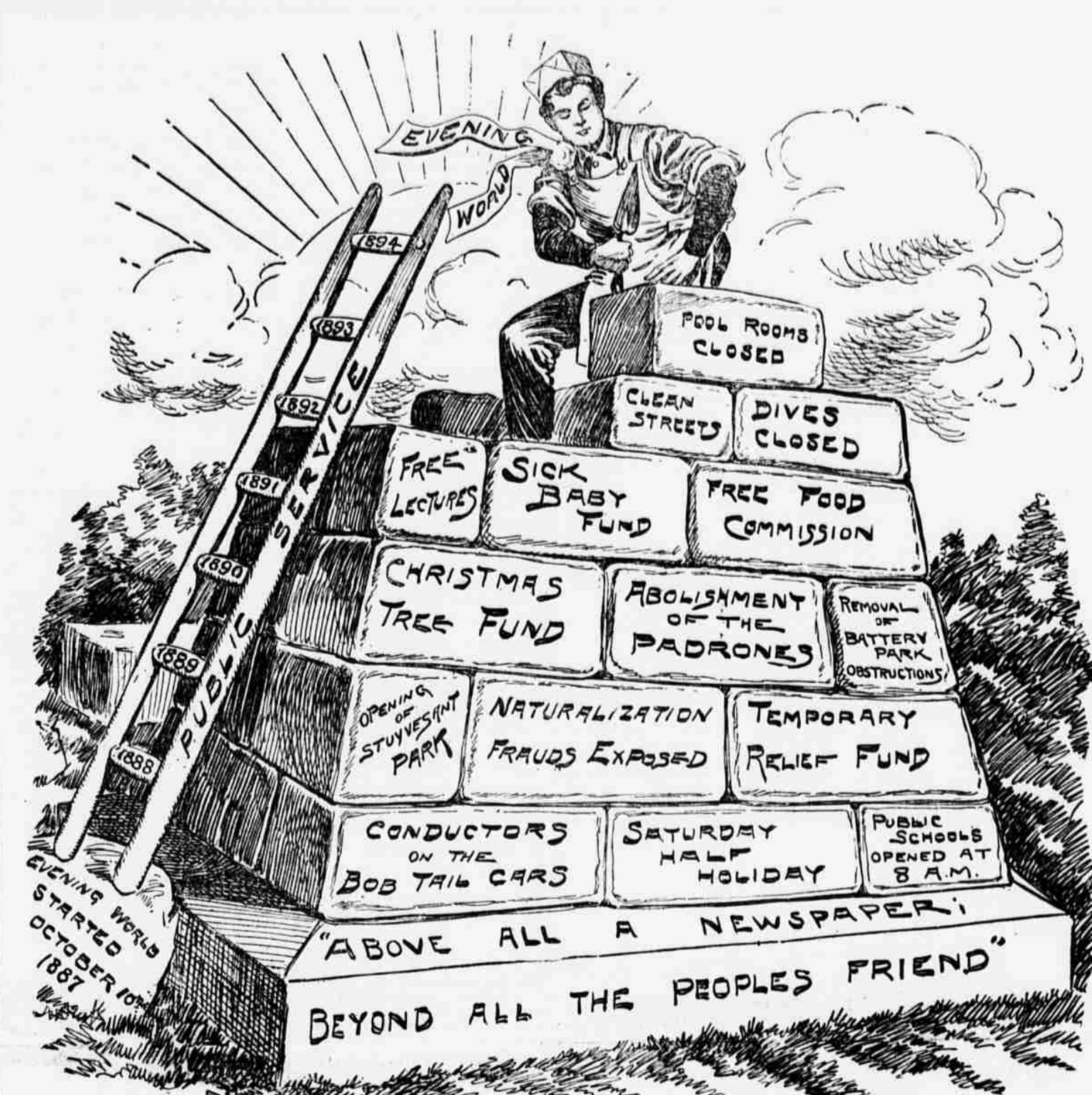
No. 1.—For thirty years the people had been deprived of the use of Stuyvesant Park, that oasis of green amid the towering tenements of the east side of town. The park legally belonged to the people, but they were kept out of it by red tape. "The Evening World" unearthed the matter, and by its persistent efforts, the park was opened to the people, who lived near the park, who were deprived of a spot they could repair to on summer evenings and enjoy a respite from the heated and overcrowded tenements. The old deed bequeathing the park to the people was unearthed, the matter was exploited, public opinion brought to bear on the matter, and in a short time the gates were thrown open and have since remained so. To further clinch the matter, a few weeks later "The Evening World" demanded that the park should be properly lighted by electricity was accepted.

No. 2.—One of the greatest battles on behalf of the people was the fight to secure a half-holiday on Saturday. It was a fight against great odds, and the victory is thereby rendered the more important. The majority of those who opposed the measure were employers whose means were ample enough to let them enjoy whole holidays when the inclination seized them. When "The Evening World" bill was passed, it was a victory for the people, and it was a victory for the people, and it was a victory for the people.

No. 3.—Free lectures in various parts of the city are now established educational institutions. It was "The Evening World" which secured the plan, evening pastime for the working men and women through the medium of the Legislature. The stated sum is appropriated annually for the Board of Education to keep up the work so happily begun. Competent lecturers talk on instructive subjects in various parts of the city, and in some cases they are illustrated with stereoscopic views, making it an entertainment and educational feature in one.

No. 4.—Every mother's heart went out to poor Josie Shepherd, the seven-year-old orphan boy, who was taken from his uncle's care and sent by a Children's Society to the far West. His friends and relatives were frantic, and "The Evening World" to rescue him. A short but hard legal battle was fought, and within a few weeks the boy was restored to the care of those who were willing and able to care for him.

No. 5.—That noble charity, the Sick Babies' Fund, had its inception in this year. Dr. Charles Cox, a physician of well known ability, was engaged to go around among the crowded tenements and see that the sick babies were properly cared for. He worked hard and faithfully, but at the end of the season reported that his efforts compared to the actual need, were as unavailing as a marble case against a flood of fire. A corps of physicians was sent out and the public was invited to help. The "Evening World" was invited to help. A fund was organized to defray the expenses of the doctors. Each year since then has seen an increase in the amount contributed, until this summer the fund closed with a total of nearly \$25,000. Compared to the work done at the beginning, it is a better idea of the magnitude of the work done at the beginning, it is a better idea of the magnitude of the work done at the beginning, it is a better idea of the magnitude of the work done at the beginning.



Who Builds Best and Strongest for the Public Lifts Himself Highest and Most Securely in the Public Esteem.

would have rendered them helpless invalids. No. 6.—Gamblers were seized with consternation by an exposure of more than one hundred dens in the city where the police game was carried on with impunity, and when "The Evening World" revealed the true state of affairs, there was a hurried scramble for shelter. In the cases of the padrones, who were quickly found, and five of the police-dealers were arrested. Five pleaded guilty and were summarily punished. No. 7.—The bobtail car has disappeared from the city, owing to the crusade begun by "The Evening World" in this year of record, and carried out to a glorious finish. The number of deaths caused by the "juggerouts," as they were appropriately called, were appalling. The "Evening World" showed it was impossible to be a driver to look after his car properly and make change at the same time, and as a consequence pedestrians were daily being knocked down and in many cases fatally injured. It was determined that the bobtails must go, and they did.

FIRST BLOW AT THE TRUSTS.

One of Seven Big Deeds Accomplished During the Second Year.

No. 1.—The existence of and contented platitude formation of Trusts of various kinds were fully exploited in "The Evening World" during this period. The Sugar Trust was the first octopus to be tackled, and the people were taught how to avoid and combat these monopolies which sap the vitality of trade. The exposure had the effect of checking the growth of several such enterprises, and dealt a severe blow to the coal and sugar barons, who were growing rich on the savings of the poor. The Trust on Trusts has never ceased and will continue until the necessary laws are passed prohibiting their existence. Meanwhile, the people have been educated up to a proper realization of a Trust's objects, and the ballot-box offers a remedy to circumvent them.

No. 2.—The infamous sweat-shop was shown up in all its horrors in a series of striking articles in "The Evening World." It had the effect of lessening their number materially, and prevented a number of poor people from selling themselves into slavery to the sweat-shop, whereby they were required to work their lives away in return for a beggarly pittance. The exposure had the effect of lessening their number materially, and prevented a number of poor people from selling themselves into slavery to the sweat-shop, whereby they were required to work their lives away in return for a beggarly pittance.

No. 3.—The arbitrary methods employed by these guardian societies in regard to seizing children, impelled "The Evening World" to make a bold attack on their power. The exposure had the effect of lessening their number materially, and prevented a number of poor people from selling themselves into slavery to the sweat-shop, whereby they were required to work their lives away in return for a beggarly pittance. The exposure had the effect of lessening their number materially, and prevented a number of poor people from selling themselves into slavery to the sweat-shop, whereby they were required to work their lives away in return for a beggarly pittance.

voluntarily surrendered it to the care of other guardians. A bill was prepared providing that a justice could reopen a commitment case upon application of prospective guardians, and if in his opinion the circumstances warranted it, he could hand the child over to the relative or friend so applying. The bill passed and was put into force since. No. 5.—A well-built, honest-looking man entered "The Evening World" office one day and asked for justice. His name, he said, was John Meyer, and he asked to be put into the "Sick Babies' Fund." His story was that through the trickery of a false friend he was accused of stealing a watch, and was sentenced to prison. At his trial, his lawyer advised him to plead guilty of petty larceny, and so to get out of the jail. He refused, and pleaded innocent, which I did not commit. His imperfect knowledge of the English language made it hard for him to be understood, and he was sentenced to serve three years. His story was investigated and found to be true in all details. Gov. Hill, on being informed of the particulars of the case, restored Meyer to citizenship, and for the first time since his arrest, the poor German was thoroughly happy.

CHRISTMAS FUND STARTED.

"The Evening World's" Third Year of Interest to Poor Children.

No. 1.—It was in this year that the companion charity to the Sick Baby Fund, the Christmas-Tree Fund, was started. It was designed to give presents for wear and play to the poor children of the city. Many of these youngsters had never heard of Santa Claus and others believed him to be a personage who was created for rich people only. "A Merry Christmas" was a hollow mockery to poor parents who could ill afford to pay for the necessary food to eat on the great day of rejoicing, and whose children knew not what toys were, says for information in various parts of the city. The fund was started to give presents for wear and play to the poor children of the city. Many of these youngsters had never heard of Santa Claus and others believed him to be a personage who was created for rich people only.

No. 2.—The necessity for having women on the staff of "The Evening World" was made manifest. There were many evils existing which they would not confide to a male reporter, and which needed immediate attention. A bill was speedily prepared and sent to the Legislature. The idea was universally approved, and the bill speedily became a law. The amount of good since done by women inspectors is well known to all who read the papers. They had not been long in office before several reforms were proposed and carried out. The condition of the working girls in factories is much improved in consequence. No. 3.—Early in November, a wall went up from the little folks of the city. The Board of Aldermen decided that street bands and hand-organs were nuisances and decided to banish them. When the children heard of it, they were disappointed. No more dancing on the sidewalk for them; no more hearing the popular music played by strolling bands, and even the familiar sound of the street piano was to be heard no more in the night. In the midst of their despair, "The Evening World" came to their rescue. In their place, it proposed that the resolutions of the City Fathers be amended, so that the children should be permitted to play their music on the sidewalk, and the poor folks as well as the musicians were made happy. For several days after the amendment was passed, the children were heard playing their grinders as usual before "The Evening World" came to their aid. The children were permitted to play their music on the sidewalk, and the poor folks as well as the musicians were made happy.

luctantly opened and little Hyman was set at liberty. The reunion of parents and child was a most affecting scene.

CLEAN STREETS SECURED.

Public Health the Principal Battle of the Fourth Year.

No. 1.—Of the seven principal achievements of this epoch, the fight for clean streets was the most important. Commissioner Hans S. Beattie had proven himself to be incompetent, and on behalf of public health and decency, "The Evening World" demanded his removal. Reporters and artists wrote and sketched the heaps of filth left in the streets. Protests of citizens were printed, affairs of the Street-Cleaning Department were reduced to a minimum. Mr. Beattie handed in his resignation, which was accepted. Thomas Brennan was appointed in his stead and a decided improvement was at once noted. After a score of Mr. Brennan began to show his duties. Once more "The Evening World" took up the cudgels, and before long Mr. Brennan laid down his staff of office and tendered his resignation. No. 2.—The awful disaster in the Park avenue tunnel, in which two trains collided, owing to the smoke and steam obscuring the vision, called for prompt and energetic measures to prevent a recurrence of it. Although so many lives were lost and people so injured, the Railroad Company professed to be unable to provide any safeguards other than those already in use. "The Evening World" pointed out how it was possible to light and ventilate the tunnel at a comparatively small expense, but the Company refused to see it in that light. Then "The Evening World" made it compulsory to light and ventilate the tunnel, and much to the disgust of the railroad officials, the bill became a law and the chances of accidents are now reduced to a minimum.

No. 3.—Away up in Harlem the Standard Gaslight Company was carrying matters with a high hand. The river was polluted with refuse from the works, and many residents in the neighborhood were compelled to move to get away from the horrible stenches. Real estate values were falling, and the fire was in a panic state when "The Evening World" stepped into the breach and succeeded in having the nuisance done away with, to the great relief of all concerned.

No. 4.—The success of the Free Lectures secured to the people by "The Evening World" was so great that there was a demand for increased accommodations. As this could not be done without a large expenditure of money, the situation began to look serious when "The Evening World" stepped into the breach and succeeded in having the appropriation made. It required the people to contribute money and room were acquired within a comparatively short space of time.

No. 5.—There has been comparatively little skating in Central Park of late years. It takes a cold wave of some duration to freeze the ice to its required thickness, and usually before this thickness is reached a warm spell or a snow-storm undoes all Jack Frost's work. During the winter of 1893-94, however, there was a cold snap which brought the desired news to skaters that the skating season was cut short in the event of the closing of the skating at 15 o'clock. Many who were kept late at business, after hurrying home to

Hyman Shapiro from the custody of the Juvenile Asylum was one of the hardest-fought and most successful battles on behalf of "juvenile" children, ever achieved by "The Evening World." The little Hyman, whose parents were unable to support him, accompanied his brother on a newspaper selling expedition one day, and was promptly captured by an over-vigilant officer and sent to the Juvenile Asylum. The "Evening World" poured hot shot of public indignation into the ranks of the Society, and at last the doors were re-

EXTRA. 2 O'CLOCK. KILLED WHILE THEY SLEPT.

Slumbering Tenants Buried by a Storm-Wrecked Monroe Street House.

4 KNOWN TO BE DEAD; 6 MISSING.

Fully a Dozen People, All More or Less Injured, Rescued from the Mass of Ruins.

THE BUILDING HAD BEEN COMPLAINED OF.

Was a Weak Affair, and When Struck by the Storm Collapsed, Carrying Two Others with It.

While the storm was at its height, just before 4 o'clock this morning, a new eight-story building at 74 Monroe street collapsed, bearing down with it the house at 72 Monroe street and the rear extension of the building on the other side, No. 74.

Both places were filled with sleeping tenants, who were buried under the tremendous mass of ruins.

The crash of the falling walls aroused the neighbors, who, scantily clad, began the work of rescue, which was continued well into the day by police and firemen.

They mined far under the bricks and beams and mortar and from out of the ruins they took the dead and injured:

The Dead.

MRS. BERTHA KARONES, fifty years old, wife of Michael Karones; a board was driven into her abdomen.

ABRAHAM KARONES, nine years old, son of Michael and Bertha Karones.

MRS. JENNIE STEINMAN, aged sixty; lived with her daughter, Mrs. Beale Abraham.

MEYER STEINMAN, aged thirty-one; house painter, son of Mrs. Jennie Steinman; lived with his sister.

The Injured.

MICHAEL KARONES, cut and injured about the body.

DAVID KARONES, scalp wound and bruises.

FANNIE KARONES, wife of David, bruised, cut and shocked.

CARL KARONES, nose broken and otherwise injured; taken to Gouverneur Hospital.

ANNIE KARONES, foot smashed and leg fractured; taken to Gouverneur Hospital.

LOUIS ABRAMS, badly cut about the face, scalp wound and bruised on the body.

JAMES BRADY, broken arm and scalp wound.

ALEXANDER ABRAMS, cut and bruised about the body.

The Missing.

JACOB KARONES, aged twenty-six; brother of Michael Karones, with whom he lived.

SOLOMON KARONES, aged twenty-one; son of Michael Karones.

I. I. ABRAMS, aged forty; wife of I. I. Abrams.

ROSE ABRAMS, aged sixteen; daughter of I. I. and Mrs. Beale Abrams.

ELI ABRAMS, aged seven; son of I. I. Abrams.

The new building at 74 Monroe street was eight stories in height. It had been erected by A. Aronowitz, proprietor of a foundry about a block away. He built the new building for a foundry, and its completion was celebrated yesterday by hanging out flags and tapping a keg of beer.

Had Been Complained Of.

The structure, it is alleged by Thomas Brady, sr., whose family occupied the rear of No. 74, was weak, and he says that he had made complaints about it to the Building Inspector, but that no attention had been paid to them.

Between the new building and the dwelling house at No. 74 was a six-foot passageway, known as "Mechanics' Alley."

The dwelling-house had two stories, a basement and a garret that was used for sleeping quarters. It was occupied by the Abrams family and

separated in the Crash.

Nearly all of the Abrams family were sleeping in the garret. They received the first force of the falling walls, and were widely separated in the ruins. Mr. Abrams was the least of the building, and sublet the first floor to Mr. Karones. He was a manufacturer of mineral waters, his establishment being back of the demolished building.

The first of the Abrams family to get out was Louis J., aged twenty. He was